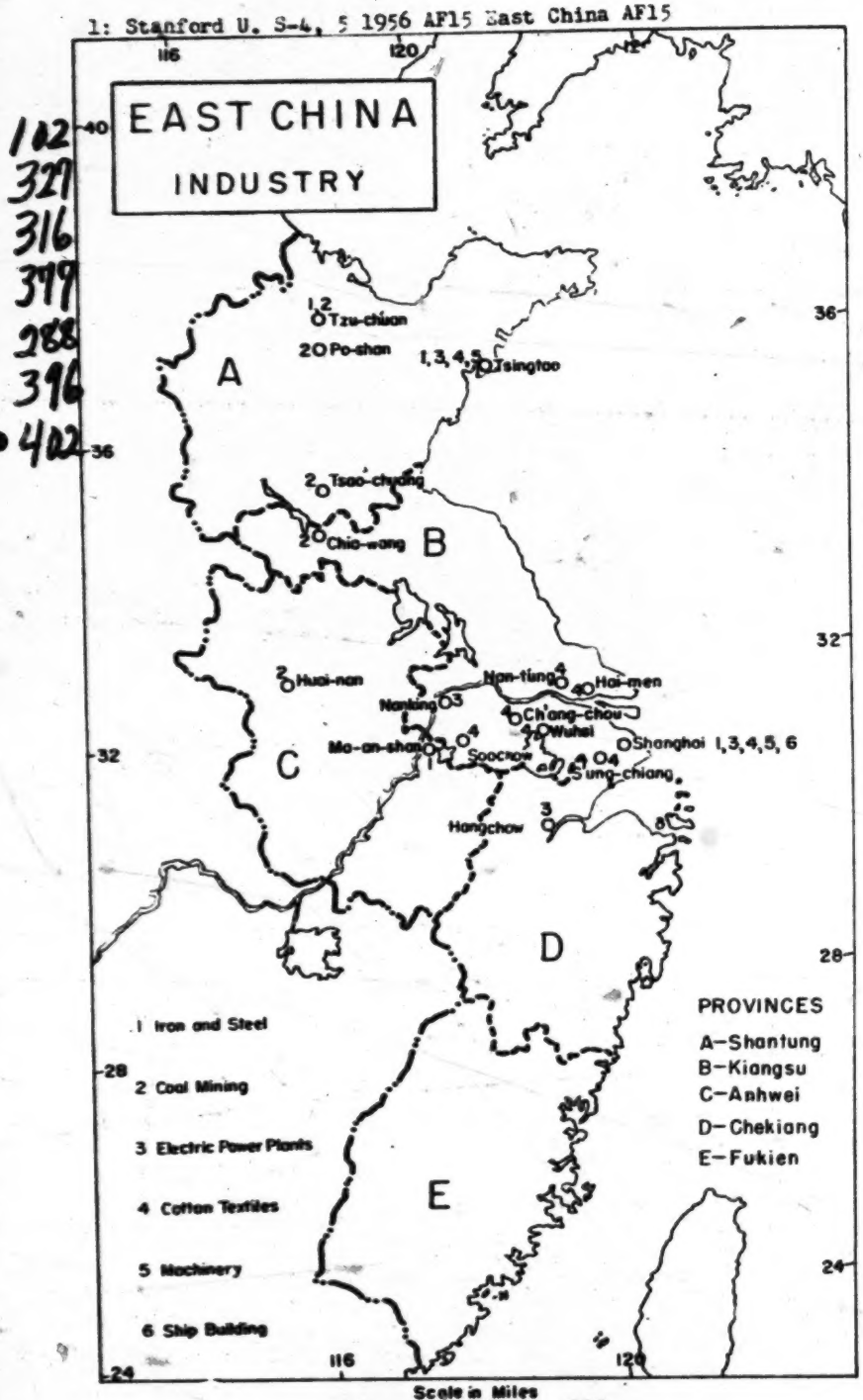
1: Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF15 East China AF15



[Face p. 769 (a)]

433 seriously disrupted the city's power supply, industrial production was at a low ebb for a considerable time during the year. However, even if we allow for exaggeration, it cannot be denied that there has been a significant recovery of industrial production in Shanghai following the establishment of the new regime.

According to a Hong Kong report, the total value of industrial production in Shanghai in 1953 was equivalent to 368 per cent of that of 1950.[6] Other reports have put the industrial production of Shanghai in 1953 as equivalent to one-fifth of that of the entire country.[7]
● 402 The city is also said to be responsible for 39
433 per cent of the country's total spindleage and one-third of the country's machinery-manufacturing capacity.[8] The annual output of electrical and industrial machinery in Shanghai registered, according to one Communist report, a sixfold increase between 1951 and 1953, and growth was especially notable in the production of machine tools and spindles.[9]

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6. Wen-hui Pao [Wen-hui Daily], Hong Kong, June 22, 1955, p.

7. Cf., for instance, Far Eastern Economic Review, October 29, 1953, p. 551.

8. Economic Bulletin, Hong Kong, March 29, 1954, p. 12.

9. New China News Agency dispatch, September 30, 1954.

1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF15 East China
[redacted] AF15

402 433 Machinery produced in Shanghai has been used in many construction projects elsewhere, including the Yümen oil field in Kansu, the new automobile manufacturing plant in Ch'ang-ch'un, and other factories in Manchuria. Shipbuilding, another branch of heavy-machinery manufacturing, is also highly developed in Shanghai.

IV. SURVEY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN EAST CHINA

The above general review may be further supplemented by a brief discussion of some selected industries.

A. Coal

316 433 There are relatively few large coal mines in East China. Among the most important are Huai-nan in Anhwei, Tzu-po and Tsao-chuang in Shantung, and Chia-wang in Kiangsu. Total coal production in East China may be roughly estimated at 5.3 million tons in 1949, which rose to 11.1 million tons in 1953.[10] Twenty per cent of the region's total

10. Estimated from the following sources: Hsin-hua Yüeh-pao [New China Monthly], Vol. I, No 2, Dec. 15, 1949, p. 410; People's Daily, Peking, No. 16, 1952; New China News Agency, Peking, Dec. 29, 1953, and Jan. 11, 1954.